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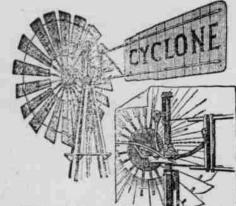
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For Spring and Summer.

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YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Some Interesting Information About Mar bles, How and Where These Are Made. Marble Games-The Industrious Babits of Birds Told in Rhyme.

The marbles now played with appear to be of modern invention, but we have every reaon to believe that the ancients had many games in which round, water worn pebbles easily bowled along were used as marbles. There are many different kinds of marbles. Those made of agate are prized above every other sort, and, indeed, their pre-eminence is fully justified by the exquisitely beautiful veining of some of them and the rich and harmonious coloring of others. Alleys are made of white marble striped and clouded with red, and when this color predominates they are called blood alleys. These marbles rank next in value to the agates. Taws or stoneys, of brown marble, strenked with darker tones of the same color, form the third class; French taws of stained or colored marble the next, the gaudy Dutch marbles of glazed clay, painted either yellow or green, and ornamented with stripes of a tark color constitute class the fifth while the unpretending yellowish clay marbles, or commoneys, form the very lowest class, and are held in little repute by those who can procure the superior kinds. In many games with marbles considerable skill is required. To shoot, or fillip, a taw with precision is no easy task; this operation is performed by placing the taw upon the inside of the fore-finger and propelling it with the nail of the thumb. While a player is shooting his mar-ble his opponent can compel him to knuckle other words, to touch the ground with the middle joint of his forefinger-this is to prevent unfair play. Marbles should always be carried in a bag, and never in the



PLAYING MARRIES. Numbered with popular games with mar-bles among English boys is the one known as snops and spans. One player shoots his mar-ble to a little distance, and his opponent trieto strike, or "snop," or at all events to shoot within a span of it. in either case he takes the marble. If he misses, or shoots beyond the span, the first player takes up his marble from the spot where it rested, and shoots at that of the second. They continue shooting in this manner till either one or the other is

snopped or spanned. The game is then begun again by the winner. "Picking the plums" is another interesting game. A line is drawn on the ground, along be placed as close together as possible without actually touching.

Samon and the Samoans, Our young readers can bardly fail to be

more or less interested in Samoa and the Sanoans, now that there is so much said and

This group of islands lies in the South Pacific, about two-thirds of the way from the coasts of Central Peru to those of Northern Australia. Ten of the Stands are inhabited There is a population of 85,000, all natives with the exception of three or four hundred whites. They are a handsome race. The mer are tall and well formed. The women are much smaller and stouter than the men and have flat noses. The complexion of this rac is light brown. They do not kiss each other as we do, but press their faces together and rub noses instead. For the most part their clothing is nothing but a strip of cloth wound about the waist, falling balf way to the knees The men are all tattooed. The chiefs wear

garlands of flowers. They live in buts made of bamboo There are no walls, but when it becomes necessary are no walls, but when it becomes necessary to shut out the wind, rain or sun, mats made of ecconnut leaves are let down. The floors are made of pebbles. They have no beds, but sleep on mats spread upon the floor. Pillows are made of a length of bumboo resting on legs. They cook in a hole scroped out of the floor, and lined with large pebbles. There they cook their bread fruit and fish. The bread fruit looks like a large osage orange, and tastes like sweet potatoes when it is roasted.

Bird Ways. The swallow is a mason,
And underneath the caves
She builds her nest and plasters it
With mud, and straw, and leaves.



UNDER THE EAVES SHE BUILDS HER NEST. The woodpecker is hard at work, A busy one is he; And you can hear him hammering So hard upon the tree.

Of all the weavers that I know,
The oriole is the best;
High in the branches of the tree
She hangs her coay nest.
—Clara Beeson Hubbard.

A query liable to arise in the minds of thinking boys and girls is, "What causes the smoke of a fire to rise in the chimney?" It is due to the pressure of the colder and heavier outside air upon the warmer and lighter air in the chimney. The equilibrium being thus uneven, a constant current of air passes through the fire and up the chimney. If the temperature of the outside air and that in the chimney was the same, there would be no current or "draught."

On the Big Board. "Three years ago I went onto the board with \$25,000, and in less than two years I "With an independent fortune?" "No; until I could raise a little money to into something else."—Chicago Herald

Making Light of Them. "My husband is just like a tallow canda." "How do you mean?"
"He always smokes when he goes out."

Tis sweet to court, but oh! how sad To strike a smag in the shape of dad

And buttons in the back.

HOW HORSES ACT IN BATTLE. WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES IN DRESS INTRODUCED FOR SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER.

French Fichus, Dress Fronts, Embroldered Jabots and Other Tasteful Accessories for Draping the Bodices of House Dresses. Low Fichus on Low Waists.

The Marie Antoinette fichu, made of silk muslin, mull, lace or crape, and modeled after the neckkerchief worn by the queen, from which it takes its name, is one of the many forms of

fichu now seen. Other patterns are with ends hanging below the waist. Then there are low fichus or fronts for draping dress waists they are low in the neck. rials used in making it are Breton lace or embroidered lisse, spotted or spangled net,

Gloves for All Occasions. Gloves for morning walks and general wear

on the wrists by four large gilt buttons; they are either tan colored, gray or black. For afternoon visits and receptions suede mousquetaire gloves are worn in eight button lengths, quite plain on the back, and these also are in tan and gray shades. Dress gloves are very similar to suede mousquetaires, but are of twelve to thirty button lengths, reaching up tweive to thirty button lengths, reaching up to the sleeves of the evening gown, and may be tan colored, gray, white or black. All dress gloves are quite plain on the back. The sac gloves, loose wristed without but

tons, draw off and on easily, and are chosen quite large for the country, for traveling and for steamer use; they come in suede, in glace kid and in heavy doeskin; tan, chamois color, gray and black sac gloves are for general use, and white sac gloves are especially liked with yachting gowns. Riding and driving gloves of heavy kid are now made short like men's gloves to fasten with only one large button, and are also worn longer with four buttons at the wrists. There are also tilburied driving gloves, heavy doeskin faced inside the hand with kid to prevent the reins from slipping.—Harper's Bazar.

erty of the striker, and the game continues screen. Recognizing the appropriateness of until no marbles remain. The marbles should this design to the empire style of dress, the incenious designer has adapted it to the taste of the present day. In the new fan the sticks are formed of curved pieces of tortoise shell, which by their extreme flexibility become fro, and thus produce a much better current of this circular fan is ornamented with ostrich

of ribbon adorns the center. A second fan has a foundation of semitransparent gauze down each radiant, to which is sewn a narrow row of lace. The lace, being only attached by the inner edge, falls lightly from side to side, and as it does so reveals garlands of roses and other flowers which are painted on the gauze beneath. Another fan is trimmed with loops of beads upon lace or gauze, which also produce a pretty Each of those fans may be had in black, white and several colors.

An Attractive Tea Gown Accordion plaitings furnish the petticoats not only of many charming evening tollets, but appear in the new tea gowns.



These accordion plaited stirts are usually of different material and color from the dress or gown worn over them. In the model shown in the cut the under dress or petticoat is in accordion, in kilted almond green China made in rese cashmere brocaded with green.

Wash dresses for girls in their teens are made with belted yoke waists and full sleeves, five tucks forming the yoke and top of the ves, or else shaping the wrists.

Lisle and silk stockings are striped horizon

Customer-See here! you say this medicine will cure consumption. You don't look as if

> The laundryman now counts the dollars Taken in for wilted collars— Counts them o'er with joy profound, Piles them in a stack, Smiles a smile that reaches round

Intelligence.

Fichus, jabots and lace dress fronts are all much used for draping the bodices of house dresses. These tasteful accessories of lace, and crape add much

and crape add much to the appearance of otherwise plain dresses, and are consequently quite

high across the shoulders and tie low in front In the cut is illustrated a Paris dress front combines a high collar, yoke or guimpe, epaulettes and a plaited stomacher. The mateor embroidered crape. Black Chantilly or point d'esprit fichus are much worn with black dresses.

Rummaging among past relies of finery, some of our readers may perhaps remember



The scarf is of moire, and the coat is

are of four straight breadths simply bemmed. A bracelet appealing to fair equestrians is one known as the horseshoe and crop brace-let. In this the crop forms a bracelet with overlapping ends, held together with a dia-

tally from toe to heel, or embroidered or open worked, while some are both open worked, edged and embroidered. The newest idea is to carry such ornamentation round to the back of the ankle, and not to be content to have it only on the instep and sakle.

Consumptive Drug Clerk—I—I haven't be pun taking it yet.—New York Weekly. The Joyful Laundryman

- Washington Post

"It is remarkable how quickly horses adapt themselves to the military survice," said Capt. Cox to a San Francisco Chronicle reporter. "Every artitleryman knows that they learn the bugle calls and the evolutions quicker than the men as a rule. For the raising of all kinds of fruits, vegestep. It the horses did not acquire the same gart as the infantry there would be varying distances between is, between the infantry and calvalry,

artillery and the commanders and

their escorts.

"In the drills in the artillery service the horses will themselves preserve their alignment as well as the temperature of the nights, average infantry. I shall always remember over 65 degrees. The month of June, one illustration of this trait which I it should be remembered, is the hotnoticed at an exciting and critical lest month of the year, July and Aug period of a battle. In order to save ust being much cooler owing to these some of our intantry from being sur- two months being the wet months rounded and captured, I quickly mounted the cannoneers on the guns and put the whole battery at a dead gallop across a stretch of meadow about half a mile wide. I was quite accustomed to such sights, but when a person with the weakest lungs to enwe were half way across the field I noticed the array, and for a moment posure. Arizona's mountains and I was lost in admiration of the magniticent picture. Every driver was plying whip and spur, the great guns with trimmings of bright colored ribbon were rocking and thundering over the bows. Very pretty jabots are made of lace ground, and every horse, recking with were rocking and thundering over the coam and full of animation and excitement, was straining every muscle water sinks out of sight almost as soon as galloped forward; yet it seemed to as it has touched the earth is another me that a straight line dr. wn along in argument in favor of farming becomfront would have touched the heads ing more profitable than it would did are of dressed kid, corded on the back, not widely embroidered, and fastened smoothly guns. That was an artillery charge, guns. That was an artillery charge, ground to evaporate. Nature has one of the most thrilling sights in the planned underground reservoirs or

evolution of war. "It is surprising how quickly they learn the bugle calls. After we had oeen in service some time my first sergeant once asked me what call that gain.-Prospector. was, as the bugie blew some command. That's a pretty question for you to ask, I said. 'How in thunder do you know how to march?' 'I don't know,' he said, 'but my horse knows.' Let

he way quickly enough. their taws in turns from a given point. The fold up into small compass, and, when eximp on, but he does his duty nobly marbles knocked off the line become the property of the striker, and the game continues screen. Recognizing the appropriateness of neers into the spirit of the battle like skull so one side was loose. The driver turned him loose, but he walked up y the side of the gun and watched the firing, and when a shot was fired would took away in the direction of the enemy as if to see the effect of the Silver Nucgets From the Massa ampa. shot. When a shell would burst near by he would calmly turn and look at the lower part of the Hassayampa back for ammunition he ran to his

> one serrowfully while he was being far without success. Some are conharnessed up, and when he seemed to siderably mixed with spar, and are realize that there was no further use tounded over as if they had been for him he laid down and died. The rolled some distance in a stream. lieutenam strongly asserted that he Others are ragged, as if just taken out "At the time that Adams,' Jackson's chunks of horn silver as big as one's and Preston's brigades charged at fist have also been found. Who knows and Preston's brigades charged at Murfreesboro some officer was killed and the brigades were driven back, veritable "planchas de la plata" of But the fallen officer's horse had not been taught to retreat, and he did not. He just came at full speed through the battery, and I tell you be looked erations? The region about the cansimply grand. He was a large, fine animal, his nostrils were extended wide, his eyes fairly blazed, and he clothed the bit with his teeth as he came ou. He came like the wind, and with his saddle-flaps flying he

stead of running. Everybody gave

him a wide berth, and I called to the

infantry that I would give \$100 to the

man who would catch him, but no one

tried it, and he is running yet for all

A man who will save one dollar a week and invest it in a building and loan association will be entitled to receive \$800 for the purpose of building himself a house. If he will save two dollars per week, and invest it in the association he will be allowed to draw double that amount for building purposes. Now how many men in Tucson throw away one, two and three dollars every week in social drinking, smoking, etc. If this money was given to the building and loan association for the benefit of the wife or the children or for a sister or a mother it would soon accumulate into a handsome little fortune and at the same time it would cultivate the spirit of saving and turn to profit the money squandered in the social habit of drinkng, smoking, etc. It would be well if every parent would interest each of their children to the extent of one share in this association, the cost would be only twenty-five cents a week, but it would be a constant lesson in the school of economy and thrift, one of the most valuable lessons which any boy or girl can learn. The Star believes there is no institution which exercises a better influence for good in so many ways as these building and loan associations -Tucson Star.

We understand that a large and well equipped party of prospectors have gone to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, north of Prescott, in search of gold, which they expect to find in great plenty .- Prescott Courier.

The finest turnouts in the country and the best stock at Drew & Bamrick's livery stable

Over one-half of the area of Arizona has been recorded as grazing land. This grazing land is all fit for cultivation was it but supplied with water for irrigating purposes. Cochise county contains an area of nearly 6000 square miles or 3,840,000 acres. Of this area fully 1,500,000 is adapted to one thing they soon acquire a uniform gait, which is about the same as the gait, which is about the same as the 9375 farms and support that number of tamilies or a population of at least 28,000 souls. The climate is one of the most healthful imaginable. Durthe different arms of the service-that ing the months of May and June this year the thermometer has not risen above 99 degrees in the day time, while the daily average for the month of June will not reach 90 drgrees of

> when rain falls nearly every day. There is positively no more desirable climate for out of door life under the sun. Dew and log are unknown, making the evenings perfectly safe for joy without fear of danger from exvalleys will soon be recognized as the most perfect health resort on the American continent. A country in which the raintail will average during the year 22 inches can never be called a desert country. The fact that the State is a con inuation of the Chief. a desert country. The fact that the the water remain upon the top of the the storage of this valuable element, where it rests awaiting but the ingenuity of man to bring it to the claim went 184 ounces at the samp-

The simple, ingenious, straightforward way that the Lady Franklin Company has adopted to get around he first note of the feed or water cal1 the difficulty raised by the demagogic oe blown and there will be a terrible alien law, which tried to prevent our stamping, kicking and neighing. Once, miners from seeking the aid of foreign in a terrible storm, our horses and capital by refusing to allow foreigners everal other batteries' broke locse, to acquire title to mining properties. and there was a wild rush among the will doubtless be followed by other craillerymen to get horses in the mine-owners who want to place their morning. All was excitement and the mines abroad. The man wishing to horses were hard to get, but when I dispose of his properties will, until ordered the bugler to mount a stump this section of the alien law is repealand blow the feed call the horses all ed, instead of selling outright, give a made such a mad rush for our battery lease on his property for a long term camp has not yet been named, but hat the men could hardly get out of of years, at a rental of \$1 per year, the outlook now is that it will soon horse him just in the same way it would of marbles. At this line the players shoot to have come across a round fan which would seems to know everything that is go- have been paid if he had sold it outright. This appears to be an extremely simple way of getting around this human being. He shows no fear of ready proved deterimental to our that Geronimo and his band of Apaclleath, and it is singular that if his mine-owners. Far better, though than es are to be returned that territory wate is shot down he will turn to geting around the difficulty, even in The authorities at the War Depart look at him and seem pleased. A this simple way, would be the repeal norse in my battery was once struck of this obnoxious section of the law. by a piece of shell, which split his Calls for its repeal have been heard will never be returned to Arizona.

> the statute books.—Sierra County N. M. Advocate. When he saw his own team going canyon, brought with him some of the nuggets of pure native silver, recently own place and galloped back to the found by Mexicans, on the surface. caleson with the rest. When the Many prospectors have been out for figurement pushed him aside to put in days hunting the ledge from which another horse he looked at the other these must have come, but so from the ledge. It is reported that but in these deposits we have the Arizona, in the vain search for which so much blood and treasure have been expended in the last two or more genyon of the Hassayampa, between Walnut Grove and Wickenburg, is comparatively a "terra incognita," and little has been done, if we except the efforts of Jim Mahoney, who has opened a good ledge or two of great promlooked as if he were flying himself, in- ise.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

A Successful Test.

Engineer Tidd figured up the results of the water works test, as yesterday's train was leaving, and gave the following results: At the commenceof the twenty-four hours test the pump raised water at the rate of 955,-000 gallons per day At the close it was pumping at the rate of 1,560,000 gallons in 24 hours. This latter quantity would furnish sufficient water to throw streams from one inch nozzles upon 30 different fires all blazing at once.

The Boston engineer was more than satisfied with the test. Usually, where he has made tests of water works throughout the country, the flow is strongest at the start, weakening toward the close; but in this case he found it exactly the reverse, the water coming into the well faster at last than at first. All the metal work is steel, stand pipe, boiler and street mains, so that the plant corresponds in durability with the permanence of the well.—Phenix Herald.

Water for drinking purposes should never be below fifty degrees. We can almost always get it even in the hottest weather as cool as this by letting it run for a minute or two from any household faucet, or drawing it from ey," which can now be had almost any- canals was held yesterday, and after where in this country, and by means of which the contained water is cooled meeting adjourned to meet Saturday by its own evaporation, answers the next at 9 o'clock.

produce try the Florence Bakery.

A VALUABLE MINE

The Chief Group Situated Between the Quijotoa and the Vekel-Some very

Rich Ore-A 32 Foot Ledge. Mr. Frank Brownell was in Tucson yesterday, leaving last night for Chicago, where he goes on business. Mr. Brownell in partnership with Mr. C. P. Ford own a group of mines half way between the guijotoa and the Vekol known as the Chief Group of Silver mines that has recently developed into a property that bids fair to equal any silver mine ever worked in Arizona. The prospects of such a result are certainly very good. The group is composed of the Chief and Bay State, located adjoining on one ledge and the Chloride, Victor and Cambridge on an adjoining ledge. The ore sound in these claims is tree milling and abounds in large quantities, maximum; or the daily minimum, or the ledge having been cut 32 leet. The ore from the Chief shows ore that will go 56 ounces and the rock is all seamed with chlorides.

The Chloride mine shows a four foot ledge of horn silver and chloride ore that will go 125 ounces on a fair test. From this claim some of the richest ore lound in the group has been encountered, several assays show-

ing over 1500 oances. These mines have been worked by Messrs, Brownell & rord for to vears. Over 500 feet of work has been done on the Chief, including in ctines and shatts. Seven shafts have been opened all in ore, ranging in depth from 27 to 46 feet. The incline out little work has been done on it.

On the Chloride claim 500 feet of work has been done. A shatt is down 52 teet all in ore, and the vein stripped for 200 feet west of the shaft, wi h of tons of ore on the dump. The Cambridge is a continuation of the Caloride, showing a large body of the same kind of ore. Assays from this surface and utilize it for his own on; works in Tucson. On this claim an incline has been run 18 feet.

The Victor shows the same ore as ound in the Cambridge and Chloride. The work done on this claim is simply an 18 foot incline.

The vein on which this group is located has been cut 32 feet, and the ore continues to improve as depth is atained. Over 500 tons is now on the various dumps, which on the whole will average 56 ounces. The mine are 5J miles south of Casa Grande. Four good roads lead to the camp

-from Tucson, Quijotoa, Vekol and Casa Grande. Wood and water are both abundant. A well 70 feet has 30 feet of water standing in it new. This while a real consideration will be paid become well known throughout the Territory.-Citizen

The Apache I dians

A Washington press dispatch sals mers into the spirit of the battle like clause of the alien law, which has all the people of Arizona have learned ment declare this statement witho t foundation. "Geronimo and his ban from all the mining regions of the said Adjt. Gen. Kelton to-day. "I do West since its passage, and is to be not see how such an idea originater'. trusted that it may be removed from The fact that Capt. Pierce, of Benicia Arsenal, has been ordered East for consultation regarding the Apaches may have given rise to the thought James Daily, who is in town from allowed to roam at will in their nati e that these Indians are to be again mountains.

Then Gen. Kelton explained that a few weeks ago the Indian Rights Association, of Boston, held an extended interview through their Chairman with Gen. O. O. Howard upon the subject of further civilizing the Apr ches, now numbering 380 souls, located in the mountains of Northern Alabama. That conference resulted in elaborating a scheme for locating these Aspaches in another State and on a permanent reservation, where they can be gradually initiated into the methods of self-support and a more perfect civiliza ion. Capt. John Bourke, of the 3d Infantry, in company with Prof. Painter, of the Indian Rights Association, is now traveling through the Southern States for the purpose of negotiating for lands on which the small band of Apaches may be placed. The Indians themselves desire to remain where they are. The country in which they live is mountainous and in many respects similar to their ancient home from which they are exiled. The white people in their immediate neighborhood, however, object to their presence. Since their residence in Alabama the Apaches, with two notable exceptions, have observed the usual proprieties of peace, but their general reputation for bloodthirstiness does not commend them When you visit King give us a call. for neighborly qualities.

"It is not generally known," continued Gen. Kelton, that there is q rite a large settlement of S minole In lians already located in the northern mountains of North Carolina, but such is the fact. They are not only civilized, but they have the right to o e. They do vote, and vote the Republican ticket at that. It is quite probable that the gentlemen engaged in selecting a permanent location for the Apaches will decide upon some mountainous region along the Atlantic coast. In fact, the location is about settled upon, and when everything is definitely arranged Geronimo, who is now in exile, will be restored to his tribe, and sent with them to their new home. But not one of the Apaches will ever again see his native mountains in Arizona."

A Worthy Object.

The various canals in the valley are making preliminary arrangements looking to the proposition of water storage, and to this end a meeting of the directors of the Arizona, Utab, Grand, Maricopa, Mesa and Salt river canals was held yesterday, and after any country well. If not, there is no storage, and to this end a meeting objection to cooling it to the point of the directors of the Arizona, Utah, mentioned. The East India "monk- Grand, Maricopa, Mesa and Salt river

by its own evaporation, answers the purpose admirably. I am quite sure that if ice water were generally discarded as a drink, the average duration of life would be lengthened and existence rendered more tolerable.—

W. A. Hammond.

If you want to buy or sell country produce try the Florence Bakery.

Tucson, Arizona, June 5, 1889

Tucson, Arizona, June 5, 1889

Tucson, Arizona, June 5, 1889

No one will deny that the question of water storage is one of paramount interest to the settlers of this valley and one in which they all have an abiding interest, and we trust and hope these various strong canal organizations will not relax their efforts until this purpose has been accomplished.—Phenix Gazette.

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A. D. DUFF, Register,

NUMBER 14

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Board \$7; week: Board and Lodgings \$55 to \$3 rer month, according to rooms. Good beds, a comfortable house and splendid table.

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-EXPRESS-Leaves Casa Grande . - - . GLOBE and FLORENCE STAGE LINE Leaves Florence daily at 1 p. m. for RIVERSIDE, DRIPPING SPRINGS, PIONEER and GLOBE.

'. C. LOSS, Ag't Casa Grande. WM. E. GUILD, Ag't, Florence CAME ABOUT THE 5th OF MAY TO ROUND While hind teet, star on forehead and branded on knee of hind log)! Party owning above animal can get the same by paying charges.

JAMES BRASH.

Stray Horse.

Notice of Desert Land Proof. U. S. LAND OFFICE. Tucson, Arizona, June 5, 1889